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A Contridution to the Knowledge of the Flora of Japan.

(Continued from p. 6.)

By

Tomitarô Makino, Sc. D.

Sorbus rikuchuensis Makino, nov. sp.

Branches terete, glabrous, smooth, castaneous, thinly dispersed with rounded to elliptical small drab lenticels; branchlets divergent, more or less flexuous; bud small, conical, perulate, smooth, glabrous but densely fulvo-pubescent at the top, reddish. Leaves deciduous, alternate, petiolate, pinnate below and pinnatifid above, about 5-8-jugate, green and glabrous above, paler and thinly appressedly white-tomentose beneath, 6-11½cm. long, 4-8cm. wide; leaflets opposite, broad-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, acute at the apex, acute and shortly decurrent to the rachis in the upper ones at the base, confluent each other at the base in the uppermost ones, irregularly sharply serrate, 12-47mm. long, 5-20mm. broad, patent in the basal ones and erect-patent above, chartaceous; midrib prominent beneath; veins erect-patent, 4-7 on each side, delicate; veinlets fine and inconspicuous; rachis terete, canaliculated in front, thinly white-tomentose; petiole slender, terete, canaliculated in front, thinly white-tomentose, slightly enlarged at the base, about 17-26mm. long. Flower....

Nom, Jap. Rikuchû-nanakamado (nov.).

Hab. Prov. RIKUCHÛ (T. MAKINO! 1928.).

The leaves of this species are most peculiar in its shape among the various species of Japanese Sorbus.

Quercus myrsinaefolia BL. var. salicifolia Makino, nov. var.

Leaves petiolate, angustate, broad-linear or linear-lanceolate, acuminate at the apex, acute or obtuse at the base, depressedly mucronato-serrate above, $4-12\frac{1}{2}$ cm. long, 8-27mm. wide.

Nom. Jap. Yanagi-shirakashi (nov.).

Hab. Prov. HIGO in Kyûshû: Amakusa (T. Makino! 1928.).

Monochoria Korsakowii Regel et Maack. var. albiflora Makino.

Flowers pure white.

Nom. Jap. Shirobana-midzuaoi.

Hab. JAPAN, rare.

Caldesia parnassifolia (Bassi) Parl. var. reniformis (D. Don) Makino. nov. comb,

Alisma reniforme D. Don, Fl. Nepal. (1825), p. 22; Wight, Ic. Pl. Ind, Orient, II. (1843), p. 1, tab. 322.

Caldesia reniformis Makino in Bot. Mag., Tokyo, XX. (1906), p. 34.

Alisma parnassifolium β . majus Michell in A. et C. DC. Monogr. Phanerog. III. (1881), p. 36.

Caldesia parnassifolia β. major Buchenau in Engler's Pflanzenreich, Alismac, p. 16.

Nom. Jap. Maruba-omodaka.

Hab. JAPAN.

Serapias Sayekiana Makino, nov. comb.

Epipactis Sayekiana Makino in Journ. Jap. Bot. II. n. 1 (1918), p. 22; Makino et Nemoto, Fl. Jap. (1925), p. 1169.

Flowers many, viridescent. It is allied to $S.\ papillosa\ (E.\ papillosa\ Franch.$ et Sav.).

Nom. Jap. Hama-kakiran.

Hab. Prov. SAGAMI, sandy place near sea (T. MAKINO!).

The description will appear after a while.

Ranunculus kadzusensis Makino, nov. sp.

An aquatic herb, submerged. Leaves shorter and finer than those of R. aquatilis var. flaccidus f. Droustii (HIERN.) MAXIM. Flower small.

Nom. Jap. Hime-baikwamo (nov.).

Hab. Prov. KDZUSA (T. MAKINO!).

The full descriptions will appear soon.

Magnolia dorsopurpurea Makino. (=? M. liliflora Desr. \times M. denudata Desr.)

Sepals much smaller than the petals, pale. Petals 6, white, but tinged with purple towards the base outside. Filament and anther purple; pollen pale-yellowish. Style purplish.

Nom. Jap. Sotobeni-hakumokuren (nov.).

Hab. JAPAN, cultivated.

Magnolia purpurascens (MAXIM.).

Magnolia conspicua var. purpurascens Maxim.

Magnolia denudata var. purpurascens Rehd. et Wils.

Nom. Jap. Sarasa-renge.

Hab. JAPAN, cultivated.

This one is probably the hybrid between M. liliflora Desr. and M. denudata Desr. (To be continued.)